

BALYKO, N.N.; MORACHEVSKAYA, Ye.N.; KOZLOVA, T.K., red.

[Bibliography of Krasnoyarsk Territory in two volumes, 1924-1960] Bibliografiia Krasnoiarskogo kraia v 2-kh tomakh (1924-1960 gg). Krasnoiarsk, Krasnoiarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. [Natural and economic conditions and economic development] Prirodno-ekonomicheskie usloviia i razvitie narodnogo khoziaistva. 1963. 568 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Krasnoyarsk. Krayevaya biblioteka.

KOZLOVA, T.M.

Hall effect in the field of a paraprocess. Vest. Mosk. un.
Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 20 no.5:24-27 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra magnetizma Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted
March 15, 1964.

KOZLOVA, T. M. Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Lability of nerves
muscles and neuromuscular synapses as objective indicator
of the functional condition of the brain of patients suffering
from acute, closed craniocerebral trauma," Saratov, 1960, 14 pp,
200 cop. (Saratov State Medical Institute) (KL, 42-60, 116)

E 16454-65 EMT(1)/EMT(2)/EMT(3)/EMT(4)/EMT(5)/EMT(6) PU-4/PAG/PAG TJP(3)/
ESD(1)/ESD(2)/ESD(3)/ESD(4)/ESD(5)/ESD(6) JD/HW/JO
ACCESSION NR: APN042040 8/0126/64/017/006/0839/0844

AUTHOR: Volkov, D. I.; Koslov, T. M.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the Hall effect in Ni - Mo alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 839-844

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, Curie point, ferromagnetic metal, electrical resistivity, magnetic saturation, phonon scattering, Ni, Mo alloy

ABSTRACT: Neither experimental nor theoretical data provide information on the laws governing the spontaneous Hall effect near the Curie point where the processes of scattering on magnetic impurities are of significance. The authors studied the Hall effect in Ni - Mo alloys containing 1.2, 2.5 and 5 at% Mo. The electrical resistivity and magnetic saturation I_s as affected by temperature were investigated within a room temperature - Curie point range. Observations below the Curie point were useful for the verification of the current theory of effect in ferromagnetic metals. Since a linear relationship exists between the spontaneous Hall coefficient R_H/ρ and ρ the former may be described by

$$R_H = af + b\rho^2.$$

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L 16454-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042040

In the direct neighborhood of the Curie point where the changes in electrical resistivity are highest in accordance with temperature, the Hall coefficient R_H is independent of T while it remains constant. The authors also established a linear dependence between R_H and $1/T$. They conclude that along with the phonon mechanism of scattering, the mechanism of scattering on magnetic inhomogeneities participates in the Hall effect and plays a particular role near the Curie point. The authors recommend additional theoretical studies of the spontaneous Hall effect near the Curie point. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosuniversitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 23 Jul 63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/3

1. 16154-65
ACCESSION NR: AF4042040

ENCLOSURE: 01

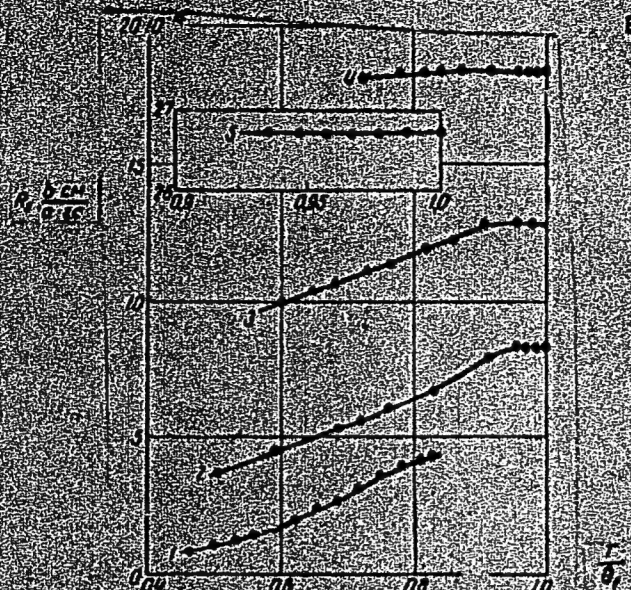


Fig. 1: Temperature versus spontaneous Hall coefficient R_s for (1) Ni and Ni - Mo alloys with (2) 1.2% Mo; (3) 2.7% Mo; (4) 3.8% Mo; (5) 5% Mo.

Card 3/3

L 4916-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(h) LJE(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5025318

UR/0126/65/020/003/0355/0360
538.292:538:537.3

AUTHOR: Volkov, D. I.; Kozlova, T.M.

TITLE: Hall effect in ferromagnetic metals near the Curie point

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 355-360

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic material, Curie point, nonferrous metal, Hall constant, nickel base alloy, molybdenum containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the Hall field on the true magnetization of ferromagnetic materials was investigated theoretically by Ye. I. Kondorskiy (ZhETF, 1965, 48, 506). Experimentally, the Hall effect was studied in Ni-Mo alloys (≤ 5 atom% Mo) near the Curie point in a magnetic field, where the magnetization of samples was controlled mostly by true magnetization. The experiments showed that (1) the anomalous Hall field was proportional to true magnetization; (2) the constant R_1 , describing the Hall field in the region of true magnetization, had an absolute value higher than the Hall spontaneous constant R_s , i.e. $|R_1| > |R_s|$; (3) the R_1 and the spontaneous magnetization I_s were related

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L 4916-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025318

by $|R_1| = |R_p| + aI_s^2$ (R_p is a constant in the paramagnetic region); and (4) at $I_s \rightarrow 0$; the R_1 , as did the R_2 , tended to acquire the value of the Hall paramagnetic constant, i.e. $\lim_{I_s \rightarrow 0} R_1 = R_p$. The Hall constant in the region of the Curie point had no maximum. It passed gradually into the paramagnetic region. The maximum of the Hall constant in the region of the Curie point, observed in some experiments, was caused by the fact that the determination was made of the effective Hall constant which depends on susceptibility. The effective Hall constant has a sharp maximum in the region of the Curie point. The Hall constants R_p and R_0 (Hall field constant) depended differently on the content in alloy of the nonferromagnetic component. The R_p increased monotonically with increased concentration of Mo in the alloy, whereas the R_0 had a maximum at a definite alloy composition (1.8 atom% of Mo). This experimental study substantiated the theoretical conclusions of Ye.I. Kondorekiy, to whom the authors are thankful for advice during the interpretation of the results. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 10 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 4916-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025318

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosuniversitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State Uni-
versity)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul64/24.5h--Sep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, TD

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

CC
Card 3/3

L 28757-65 EWI(L)/EPA(JR-2/EWI(n)/ENF(W)/ENF(O)/EPA(L)/T/ENF(L)/EPA(bb)-2/ENF(b)
 Pt-10/Pad/Peb IJR(c) 3D/HK

ACCESSION NR: AP5004375

B/0056/65/048/001/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Volkov, D. I.; Koslova, T. K.

TITLE: Hall effect in nickel alloys

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 1, 1967, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, electric resistivity, magnetoresistance, temperature dependence, Hall constant, conduction electron, electron scattering

ABSTRACT: Unlike in earlier investigations, the authors analyze simultaneously the data on the dependence of the Hall constant R_H on both the electric resistivity ρ and the magnetic part of the resistivity (ρ_m), as well as on the spontaneous magnetization in Ni-Mo alloys (up to 5 at.% Mo) and Ni-Si alloys (up to 8 at.% Si) in the interval from room temperature to well above the Curie point. The purpose of the investigation was to check on the validity of the frequently quoted theoretical relation $R_H = a\rho + b\rho_m$. The theoretical relations between the Hall constant and the electric resistivity and the magnetoresistivity are confirmed experimentally. The experimental dependence of R_H on the temperature is found to

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L 28757-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004374

be $R_H = b_0 + b_1 T + b_2 T^2$. It is concluded that contributions to the anomalous Hall effect are made by both the impurity-phonon mechanism of conduction-electron scattering and by scattering from magnetic inhomogeneities. "We thank Professor Ye. I. Kondorskii for participating in the evaluation of the results." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 18 Jun 64

ENCL: 00

EJB CODE: 88, E/M

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 10282-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5025157

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/65/000/005/0024/0027

AUTHOR: Kozlova, T. M. ^{44, 55}

ORG: Department of Magnetism, Moscow State University (Kafedra magnetizma skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta) ^{44, 55}

TITLE: Hall effect in the paraprocess region

SOURCE: Moscow. Univesitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya.
no. 5, 1965, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, ^{21, 44, 55} nickel base alloy, ^{21, 44, 55} molybdenum ¹⁷ containing alloy, si-
27 licon containing alloy, electromotive force, Hall constant

ABSTRACT: Results on the measuring of the Hall electromotive force (E) in the paraprocess region (i.e. above the technical saturation), were given as the function of magnetization. The study was made with ferromagnetic Ni-Mo and Ni-Si alloys in the temperature range from room to the Curie point. The studied Ni-base alloys contained: (1) 1.2% Mo, 2.5% Mo, 3.8% Mo, and (2) 2.0% Si, 5.5% Si, and 7.3% Si. The Hall electromotive force was measured according to the I. K. Kikoin method (Phys. Zeitschrift der Sow., 9, 1, 1936.) It was proportional to the true magnetization I_1 : $E = E_0 + R_1 I_1$; where $E_0 = (R_g - R_1) I_g$ was

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UDC: 538.632:621.318.122

L 10282-66

ACC NR: AP5025157

constant at a given temperature and determinable by the section in the graph corresponding to the Hall electromotive force at I_2 ; R_s and R_1 were the Hall constants corresponding to the technical magnetization and the paraprocess, region, respectively. The Hall constant R_1 , corresponding to the paraprocess, was determined and its values were compared to those determined during experiments from the graph $E(I)$. The quantitative agreement in the values of the R_1 constant, determined by various methods, proved the accuracy of the initial equation used for determining R_1 : $E = R I + R_1 I_1$; where $I_1 = I - I_0$. The author thanks D. I. Volkov and E. I. Kondorskiy for advice during the work and for assistance in the interpretation of results. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

44,55

44,55

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Mar64/ NR REF SOV: 005/ OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KOSTINA, T.I.; KOZLOVA, T.N.; KONDORSKIY, Ye.I.

Dependence of the electric and magnetic properties of chromium
on the temperature and magnetic field strength. Zhur. eksp. i
teor. fiz. 45 no.5:1352-1355 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOZLOVA, T.N.

Effectiveness of treating cholecystitis in children by G.S. Dem'-
ianov's method. *Pediatrics* no.2:63-67 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav.-chlen-korrespondent Akade-
mii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva) Omsko-
go meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina i Ob'yedinennoy
detskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach T.N. Kozlova)
(CHOLECYSTITIS, in infant and child,
ther., drainage without duodenal sound)

BISYARINA, V.P.; KOZLOVA, T.N.

Importance of a comparative analysis of polyclinic and clinical diagnoses in a consolidated pediatric hospital. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.2:23-27 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina i Detskoy ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy No.1 Tsentral'nogo rayona Omska.

(CHILDREN---HOSPITALS)

(DIAGNOSIS)

BARCHENKO, I.P.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, Ye.S.; MALEVANNAYA, Ye.M.; SKOROPOSTIZHANAYA, A.S.; KOZLOVA, T.P.

Method for determining ammonium dinitroorthocresolate (DINOK) for a comparative sanitary and hygienic examination of plant products treated with it. Vop. pit. 19 no.2:72-75 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.P.Barchenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.

(GRESOL)

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32352

S/190/62/004/001/014/020
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Uskov, I. A., Kusnitsyna, T. A., Kozlova, T. P., Solomko, V. P.

TITLE: Filled polymers. V. Introduction of aminated bentonite in polycaprolactam

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 95 - 97

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of highly disperse filler with modified surface (methyl-octadecyl-ammonium bentonite) (I) upon the physico-mechanical properties of crystalline polycaprolactam. I was obtained according to I. A. Uskov (Vysokomolek. soyed., 2, 200, 1960). For producing a highly disperse powder of I, the benzene-containing or aqueous paste was dried by sublimation. Xerogel obtained in this way can be easily dispersed to a powder. In a 70% methanolic caprolactam solution, bentonite showed optimum dispersion. Methanol was removed by drying at 60°C. Polycondensation proceeded in evacuated ampuls or in a CO₂ stream in the presence of 3% AΓ(AG) salt and 5% adipic acid during 8 hr at 265°C.
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X

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S/190/62/004/001/014/020

B110/B101

Filled polymers. V. Introduction ...

Mixing of the aqueous bentonite paste with caprolactam yielded a homogeneous, filled polymer. In the present case, polycondensation of a mixture of filler and caprolactam separated from the methanolic, monomeric solution took place. Tabular samples were cut from cylindrical blocks and the monomer was washed out by 10-hr boiling in water. The following molecular weights were viscosimetrically determined from solutions in 40% H_2SO_4 :

Degree of bentonite amination in microequivalents per g	0	500	800	1000
Molecular weight of polycaprolactam, in thousands	21.4 \pm 1.4	21.4 \pm 3.5	24.8 \pm 1.6	30.8 \pm 1.6

The degree of polymerization of polycaprolactam is not reduced by introducing fillers. A small increase is caused by neutralizing adipic acid acting as stabilizer by binding with amine adsorbed on bentonite. The

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B110/B101

Filled polymers. V. Introduction ...

thermomechanical curves for pure and filled polycaprolactam completely coincided. This is in agreement with V. A. Kargin's and T. I. Sogolova's data (Ref. 6: Vysokomolek. soyed., 2, 1093, 1960). Dependence of hardness of polycaprolactam on the content of I having a degree of amination of 800 microequivalents/gram is:

Filler content, %	0	1	3	5	8
Hardness, kg/mm ²	14.1	15.4	15.8	18.7	19.1

For the first 5%, the maximum increase in hardness caused by the active filler can be observed. Comparison between differently aminated I showed for 10% filler content:

Degree of amination, microequivalents/gram	500	800	1000
Hardness, kg/mm ²	17.0	16.0	16.8

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Filled polymers. V. Introduction ...

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B110/B101

O. D. Kurilenko and R. V. Mikhalyuk (Ref. 7: Kolloidn. zh., 21, 195, 1959) found that low and high amination of bentonite led to a rise in heat of wetting with water. For maximum filler activity, not a completely hydrophobic but a somewhat polar surface is required. Aminated bentonite is an active filler of amorphous and crystalline polymers. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: I. W. Iordan, F. F. Maleyev, J. Polymer Sci., 31, 301, 1958; A. J. Jurzhenko, J. Phys. Colloid, Sci., 53, 294, 1949. X

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko
(Kiyev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1961

Card 4/4

TOVBIN, M.V.; KOZLOVA, T.P.; YATSIMIRSKIY, V.K.

Joint action of a silent discharge and catalyst in ammonia synthesis. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.1:48-52 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

I. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko.

L C5235-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) WW/JWD

ACC NR: AP6030706

SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/004/0747/0749.

AUTHOR: Tovbin, M. V.; Kozlova, T. P.

ORG: Kiev State University im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Effect of high frequency currents on the kinetics of the catalytic synthesis of ammonia

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 4, 1966, 747-749

TOPIC TAGS: catalysis, ammonia, high frequency furnace

ABSTRACT: The exposure of GK-1 commercial iron catalyst used in ammonia synthesis, to 580 and 693 KHz fields is discussed. During the initial period (4-5 hr), the reduction of the catalyst in a high frequency furnace at 350°C was much faster than in the case of ordinary heating; however, with time, this difference disappeared. Catalyst activity at 300°C was three times greater than that of the same catalyst heated in an ordinary furnace. With rising temperature, the effect of high frequency currents on the rate of catalytic formation of ammonia decreased and disappeared completely at 450-500°C. This was probably because the high frequency heating affects the activity of the iron catalyst only when the ammonia synthesis process is far from equilibrium. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 23Apr65/

OTH REF: 009

UDC: 538.55-56+542.91 : 546.171.1

Card 1/2

L 13569-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AR5011413

UR/0081/65/000/005/5038/5038

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 66255

AUTHOR: Berlin, A.A.; Samarin, Ye.F.; Sumin, I.O.; Kozlova, T.S.

TITLE: Investigation in the field of polymerizable oligomeres. Synthesis and some properties of polyesteracrylates on pentaerythrite base

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. Gor'kiy, vyp. 1(9), 1964, 105-107

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reaction, polymerization, catalysis

TRANSLATION: The condensation telomerization of pentaerythrite and the following dicarboxylic acids: sebacic, adipic, and phthalic with an addition of methacrylic acid in a ratio of pentaerythrite to the acids 1:2:6.6 in the presence of 5% of dil. (1:10) H₂SO₄ as catalyst; or using n-toluenesulfonic acid in a toluene, or benzene medium under continuous azeotropic distillation of the reaction water was carried out. Polyesteracrylates are a mixture of oligomeres with a degree of polycondensation n=2. At n=1 the ester number and the bromide number were determined. The \bar{M}_n was found. The polyesteracrylate was polymerized with 0.5% of benzoyl peroxide at 70° and 120° for 5 hrs. The physical-mechanical properties of polymers, such as hardness (Brinell), static bending strength and the weight loss at 240° in N₂ atmosphere were determined. N. Nikolaenko

SUB CODE: 07

Card 1/1

Kozlova, T.V.

BELYAYEV, I.I., professor; BUDRIN, R.N., professor; YURASOVA, T.S., vrach;
KOZLOVA, T.V., vrach; POPOV, V.S., vrach

Hygienic problems in the formation and utilization of Gorkii
Reservoir. Gig. i san. 22 no.4:61-64 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.
(WATER SUPPLY,
creation & utilization of watershed (Rus))

KOZLOVA, T.V.; ZYBIN, Yu.P.

Design of shaped upper parts. Leg.prom.[16] no.11:25-27 N '56.
(Shoe industry) (MLRA 10:1)

1 49768-65 REF(2)/RWP(1)/RWT(2) Po-4/Pt-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AN2012251 UR/0058/69/000/003/0033/0033

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D238

AUTHORS: Vyshinskiy, N. N.; Rozlova, T. V.; Rudnevskiy, N. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the influence of the aggregate state and of the temperature on the vibrational infrared spectra of ethyl derivatives of silicon, germanium, and tin

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komit. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 1964, 451-459

TOPIC TAGS: infrared spectrum, vibrational spectrum, ethyl derivative, silicon, germanium, tin

TRANSLATION: Infrared spectra were investigated of seven ethyl derivatives of the type $(C_2H_5)_nM$, $(C_2H_5)_nMX$, and $(C_2H_5)_nM(C_2H_5)_3$ ($M = Si, Ge, Sn$) in the temperature range from -170 to +200. The spectra of most frozen substances were richer in the number of vibrational frequencies than the spectra of the liquids. Splitting of individual bands is observed. The character of the behavior of the absorption

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L 49768-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5012251

bands in the region of C-H valence vibrations upon change of the aggregate state makes it possible to conclude that there is present internal rotation of the ethyl groups around the M-C bond, and that rotational isomers are present in the considered compounds. The splitting of the absorption bands in the solid state can be attributed to lifting of the degeneracy and resolution of the Fermi-resonance components. The Davydov splitting, in the case of the investigated compounds, apparently does not take place.

SUB CODE: GP, OC

ENCL: .00

856
Card 2/2

KAPATSINSKIY, S.V.; LIPKIND, B.A.; KOZLOVA, T.Ye.; MALINA, A.S.

Crimean bentonites as raw materials for the production of
oil purification cracking catalysts and adsorbents. Bent.
gliny Ukr. no.3:89-98 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Gor'kovskaya opytnaya baza Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta po pererabotke nefi i gaza i polucheniya
iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Crimea--Bentonite) (Catalysts) (Adsorbents)

KAZANTSEV, N.Ye.; ISAYEV, M.G.; CHEREVAYKO, V.L.; KOZLOVA, T.Ye.

Using sludge acid. Neftoper. i neftekhim. no.6:23-25 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Permskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

ARSENT'YEVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna; NEVSKIY, V.V., kand.geograf.nauk,
nauchnyy red.; KOZLOVA, V.A., red.

[From the history of geographical discoveries: Africa,
Australia, Oceania; list of recommended literature for
grades 6-8] Iz istorii geograficheskikh otkrytii; Afrika,
Avstraliia, Okeaniia; rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' lite-
ratury dlia 6-8 klassov. Leningrad, Publichnaia biblioteka,
1959. 52 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Bibliography--Geography)

ARSENT'YEVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna; CHURKINA, A.N., kand.geograf.nauk,
nauchnyy red.; KOZLOVA, V.A., red.

[Discovery and exploration of America; recommended list of
literature for the 6-8 grade students] Otkrytie i issledovanie
Ameriki; rekomendatsel'nyi ukazatel' literatury dlia uchashchikhsia
6-8 klassov. [Comp.by] E.I.Arsent'eva. Leningrad, 1960. 58 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningrad. Publichnaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--America--Discovery and exploration)

DOLGIREV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; MAL'YEV, Pavel Ivanovich; SIDORENKO, Vladimir Vladimirovich; KOZLOVA, V.A., inzh., retsenzent;
AGLINTSEVA, K.K., prof., red.; AZAROVA, I.G., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Nuclear radiation detectors] Detektory iadernykh izluchenii.
Pod red. K.K.Aglintseva. Leningrad, Gos. soizuznoe izd-vo
sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 222 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Nuclear counters) (Radiation--Measurement)

KOZLOVA, V. A.

"Davleniye v Flechmoy i Visochnoy Arteriyakh pri Zabolevaniyakh Nervnoy Sistemy i Funktsional'nykh Nagruzokakh" p. 85
V sb Aktual'nyye Problemy Nevropatologii i Psikhiiatrii. Kuybyshev. 1957.

Iz Kafedry Nervnykh Boleznay Kuybyshevskogo Gosudarstvennogo Med. In'ta.

V. Z. V., V.A., 3 d 100 3-4- (1911) "V. Z. V. 1911" 1911
broadly 1. "V. Z. V. 1911" 1911. 1911. 1911.
(1911) 1911. 1911. 1911. 1911. 1911. 1911.
1911. 1911. 1911. 1911. 1911. 1911.

YARTSEVA, L.V.; KOZLOVA, V.A.

Use of euphyllin in neurological practice. Vrach. delo no. 3:137-138
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.I. Zlatoverov)
Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AMINOPHYLLINE) (BRAIN--DISEASES)

ARSENT'YEVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna; KODES, I.I., kand. ped. nauk, nauchnyy red.; KOZLOVA, V.A., red.

[How the globe was discovered (from the history of geographical discoveries); a bibliography of recommended literature for students in grades 6-8]Kak otkryvali zemnoi shar (iz istorii geograficheskikh otkrytii); rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury dlia uchashchikhsia 6-8 klassov. Leningrad, Publ'chnaia biblioteka, 1962. 62 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Bibliography--Discoveries (in geography))

ZLATOVEROV, A.I.; KOZLOVA, V.A.; PINES, D.N.

Pressure in the temporal and brachial arteries during the ortho-
static test as a method for detecting cerebral hypertension.
Sov.med. 26 no.12:38-44 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

KOZLOVA, V.D., inzh.; STRAKHOV, I.P., prof.

Effect of polyvinyl alcohol on the properties of sheepskins
during tanning. Kosh.-obuv. prom. 2 no. 11:9-11 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Vinyl alcohol polymers) (Hides and skins)

KOZLOVA, V.D.

Ilmenite and zircon placer deposit. Mat.GKZ no.2:96-99 '61.
(Zircon) (Ilmenite) (MIRA 16'3)

KOZLOVA, V.D.

Out-of-town session of the State Committee on Mineral Resources in Vladivostok. Mat GKZ no.3:128-134 '63

(MIRA 18:1)

KOZLOVA, V. F.

AID P - 3987

Subject : USSR/Engineering-Electricity
Card 1/1 Pub. 28 - 5/11
Authors : Kozlova, V. F. and Mikhaylov, V. V.
Title : Simplified Multi-impulse signal control circuit.
Periodical : Energ. byul., 12, 16-19, D 1955
Abstract : The rapidly increasing use of modern machinery and equipment in the oil fields presents the problem of their efficient operation and control. The authors describe a simple and reliable system of relays for simultaneous automatic control of operation of numerous installations. One drawing.
Institution : The Scientific Research Department of the State Institute for Implementation of Projects (NIS Gipproekt), the originator of the system.
Submitted : No date.

IOGANSON, N.Ye., inzh.; KOZLOVA, V.F., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing the a.c. protection for generators. Elek. sta. 29 no.7:52-54
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Electric generators)

5(

SOV/69-21-2-15/22

AUTHORS: Onusaytis, B.A. and Kozlova, V.F.

TITLE: On the Mechanism of Coke Material Contraction with Regard to its Consolidating and Cracking Effects (O mekhanizme szhatiya materiala koksa, obuslavlivayushchem yego uplotneniye i rastreskivaniye) 1. On the Contraction of Coke Material and its Shrinking (1. O szhatii materiala koksa iyego usadke)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 216-220 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out their experiments under the assumption that the contraction of the pore intervals of the gel structure of coke occurs under the action of capillary forces called forth during the heating process by the separation and volatilisation of substances, which fill the cells of the gel frame. The investigation has confirmed this conception of the contraction mechanism of the semicoke substance and of the role of the liquid phase in this process. The authors have shown the connection between the semicoke contraction process and the colloid structure of

Card 1/2

SOV/69-21-2-15/22

On the Mechanism of Coke Material Contraction with Regard to its Consolidating and Cracking Effects. 1. On the Contraction of Coke Material and its Shrinking

primary coal specimens. On the basis of the obtained results, it may be possible to influence the granular composition of coke at the time of formation of the coke mass. There are 3 tables and 7 references, 6 of which are German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (Institute of Mineral Fuels of the AS of the USSR) Laboratoriya metallurgicheskogo topliva im. N.P. Chizhevskogo (Laboratory of Metallurgical Fuel imeni N.P. Chizhevskiy)

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1957

Card 2/2

KOZLOVA, V.F., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILKINA, M.F., inzh.

Control of automatic field quenching devices using the excitation
system of a synchronous generator. Elek. sta. 33 no.4:48-51
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric generators) (Electric power distribution)

ACC NR: AP7006045

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/009/0019/0024

AUTHOR: Sokolov, N. I. (Doctor of technical sciences; Moscow); Kozlova, V. F. (Engineer; Moscow); Khvoshchinskaya, Z. G. (Engineer; Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Problems of stability of parallel operation of hydroelectric stations with capsule generators

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1966, 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: hydroelectric power plant, electric generator, circuit breaker, electric relay

ABSTRACT: Capsule generators, single horizontal shaft hydraulic turbines and generators placed in metal capsules, have poorer electromechanical characteristics than vertical hydraulic generators of the same unit power due to hydraulic and mechanical considerations. This article analyzes problems of static and dynamic stability of hydroelectric stations with capsule generators, problems of the selection of the most effective systems for excitation and automatic control of excitation. The installation of capsule generators considerably hinders provision of stability of parallel operation of stations and reduces the overall level of stability of combined power systems. All known methods of increasing stability are as yet little effective in this case. The most effective, though very expensive, method for increasing stability is the usage of controlled synchronous compensators. The best compromise for solving the entire problem is the usage of high speed circuit breakers and relays with overall operating times of under 0.06 seconds. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS:

39,548]

SUB CODE: 10, 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.311.2.016.35

04276839

ACC NR: AT6020745

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/046/0021/0033

AUTHOR: Grodzenskiy, V. A.; Beklemishev, A. B.; Kozlova, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain findings on the use of the asynchronous accumulation method in seismic prospecting

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 46, 1965, 21-33

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, hodograph, signal correlation

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the first application on land of this method which has been used for prospecting at sea since 1959. The work was done in southwest Turkmenistan and was intended to test the applicability of the method under conditions typical of the Transcaspian region. The method was used in two variants. In the first, the signal is recorded in both correlating channels at the same time. In the other, there is a certain time lag between the recordings in the correlating channels. Instrumentation and procedures are briefly discussed. An innovation introduced in the procedure was to do all the shooting at permanent sites and to move the recorders around. The quantities of explosives used and the conditions of shots are tabulated. The quantities of explosives varied from 3 to 4000 kg and the distances between the shot and

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6020745

the receivers varied from 8 to 322 km. In comparison with other seismic methods, the saving in explosives was from 25 to 33%. Traces of waves recorded by this method were sharper and wave velocities were somewhat greater. The criterion for identification of the useful signal is the periodicity of the function of mutual correlation. The results of this experimental work, which had to be abridged because of the climatic conditions, were encouraging. The authors conclude that the method is promising. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

KOZLOVA, V.G.; KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Accuracy in the determination of the direction to a source of
seismic wave excitation from correlation recordings. Prikl.
geofiz. no.39:34-40 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

CA
KOZLOVA, V.I.

Argentometric determination of sulfa drugs. I. Determination of sulfidine and sulfanilic acid. Y. A. Perel'man and V. I. Kuziova (Leningrad Pharm. Res. ex Inst.), *Farmaziya* 10:11, 22-6 (1947).—Test titrations of sulfidine and sulfanilic acid with AgNO_3 against excess K_2CrO_4 were accurate within 1%. In the presence of Cl^- the titration is not accurate with HNO_3 shaken, filtered, and titrated. It is accurate with HNO_3 shaken, filtered, and titrated with AgSCN in the presence of $\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2 \cdot \text{SO}_4 \cdot 24\text{H}_2\text{O}$. This titration is accurate enough for routine analysis. 20 references.

Julian F. Smith

Julian F. Smith

ASME-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

151 AND OCT 1951
431000 INDI 2

GRANDBERG, I.I.; DIN VEY-PY; KOST, A.N.; KOZLOVA, V.I.

Pyrazoles. Part 14: Sulfur dehydrogenation of pyrazolines with
functional substituents located directly in the pyrazoline nucleus.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 2:544-548 T '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Pyrazoline) (Sulfur) (Dehydrogenation)

KOZLOVA, V.I.

Result of the treatment of trichomonal colpitis and inflammatory erosions
of the cervix uteri with synthomycetin emulsions. Akush. gin., Moskva
no.5:85-86 Sept-Oct 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Of the Gynecological Division of Saransk Republic Hospital (Head
Physician -- B. I. Kotlyar).

KOZLOVA, V.I.

Result of using synthonycin in trichomonal colpitis and inflammatory erosions of the cervix uteri. Arush. i gin. no.5:83-85 S-O '54.

(MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya Saranskoy respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach B.I.Kotlyar)

(CERVICITIS complications,
erosion, ther., chloramphenicol)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,
cervical inflammatory erosion)

KOZLOVA, V.I.

A rare case of fetal development in ectopic abdominal pregnancy.
Sov.med. 21 no.3:131-132 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach B.I.Kotlyar) Saranskaya Mordovskoy ASSR.
(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC, case reports
abdom., unusual develop. of fetus)

PETROCHENKO, P.F.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; TEVEROVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; SOLDATOVA, T.I., inzh.; KOZLOVA, V.I., inzh.; MATOVA, A.D., tekhnik; ALEKSEYEV, S.A., dotsent, red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Time norms established in the general machinery industry for finishing and cropping operations in iron, steel and nonferrous metal founding; large-lot and mass production] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni na ochistno-obrubnye raboty pri proizvodstve chugunnogo, stal'nogo i tsvetnogo lit'ia; krupnose-riinse i massovoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 57 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Petrochenko). 3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Shapiro). 4. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Teverovskiy, Soldatova, Kozlova, Matova). (Founding--Standards)

PETROCHENKO, P.F.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; TEVEROVSKIY, P.A., inzh.; SOLDATOVA, T.I., inzh.; KOZLOVA, V.I., inzh.; MATOVA, A.D., tekhnik; ALEKSEYEV, G.A., dotsent, red.; BARYKOVA, G.I., red.isd-va; KRIVOLAPOV, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Time norms for finishing, cleaning and chipping processes in steel and nonferrous metal casting for general machinery manufacture; mass production] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni na ochistno-obrubnye raboty pri proizvodstve chugunnogo, stal'nogo i tsvetnogo lit'ia; seriinnoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 69 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Petrochenko). 3. Zaveduyushchiy otделom mashinostroyeniya TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Shapiro). 4. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Teverovskiy, Soldatova, Kozlova, Matova). (Founding)

SHAPIRO, I.I.; GVOZDNEVA, A.N.; DERYABINA, V.I.; KOZLOVA, V.I.; MATOVA, A.D.; PEROVA, A.S.; KHROMOV, Yu.N.; TISHIN, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DOBRITSYNA, R.I., tekhn.red.

[General norms of cutting conditions and time used in the machinery industry for technical standardization of preparatory operations; cutting of metal with disk saws, presses and shaped-stock shears] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy rezhimov rezaniia i vremeni dlia tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia zagotovitel'nykh rabot; reska metalla na diskovykh pilakh, pressakh i sortovykh nozhnitsakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 75 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moscow. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.
2. Zaveduyushchiy otделom mashinostroyeniia TSentral'noye byuro ~~promyshlennykh~~ normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Shapiro).
3. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for all, except Tishin, Dobritsyna). (Cutting machines)

KOZLOVA, V. I.

KOZLOVA, V. I. "Virus Diseases of Vegetables and Legumes in the Ordzhonikidzevskii .
Krai," in Virus Diseases of Plants, Collection 2, Publishing Affiliate
of the All Union Institute of Plant Protection, Moscow, 1938, pp 230-231.
464.32 V96 v.2

SO: SIRA SI - 19-53, 15 December 1953

KOZLOVA, V. I.

Cand Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Gray Mold of the Calathides of Kok-Saghyz and Conditions
for its Development." 20/10/50

Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

PA 160T9

KOZLOVA, V. I.

USSR/Biology - Plants, Diseases May/Jun 50
Molds

"Gray Mold of the Calathidium of Kok-Saevz and the Conditions of its Development," V. I. Kozlova, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Beet Culture, 10 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XIX, No 3

Contents withering of calathidium is usually caused by Botrytis cinerea, not by reasons other authors have proposed. Discusses series of experiments started in 1938 and completed in

160T9

USSR/Biology - Plants, Diseases (Contd) May/Jun 50
1945-47 showing varying types of symptoms and causes of disease, and measures for controlling it. Submitted 25 Jun 49.

160T9

Kozlova, V.I.

Review of *Applied Mycology*

КОЗЛОВА (Мина. V. I.). Шелушение коры цитрусовых и меры, предупреждающие его распространение. [Bark peeling of Citrus trees and control of its spread.] — Докл. Ленинг. Акад. Сельскохозяйств. Наук. [Rep. Lenin Acad. agric. Sci.], 1951, 7, pp. 36-40, 1951.

As the result of an investigation including grafting experiments at the Moscow Station for Plant Protection the virus disease causing bark peeling of mandarin trees in an Adzhary plantation in 1949-50 was identified as the A type of psorosis [R.A.M., 30, p. 365]. The B type [ibid., 30, p. 34] was encountered only rarely. This is the first record of citrus psorosis [C.M.I. map No. 65] in the U.S.S.R.

KOZLOVA, V. I.

KOZLOVA, V. I. "Scaly Bark (Psorosis) of Citrus and Measures Preventing Its Spread,"
Doklady Vsesoiuznoi Akademii Sel'skokhoziaiatvennykh Nauk imeni V. I. Lenina, vol. 16, no. 16, no. 7, 1951, pp. 36-40 Akl

SO: SIRA SI - 19-53, 15 December 1953

ZHUKOVA, K.P.; KAPKOVA, Ye.A.; KASIKHIN, A.N.; KOZLOVA, V.I.;
MILOVIDOVA, N.D., red.; STREL'TSOVA, N.P., red.

[Corn pests and diseases] Vrediteli i bolezni kukuruzy.
2. izd. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 34 p. (MIRA 17:4)

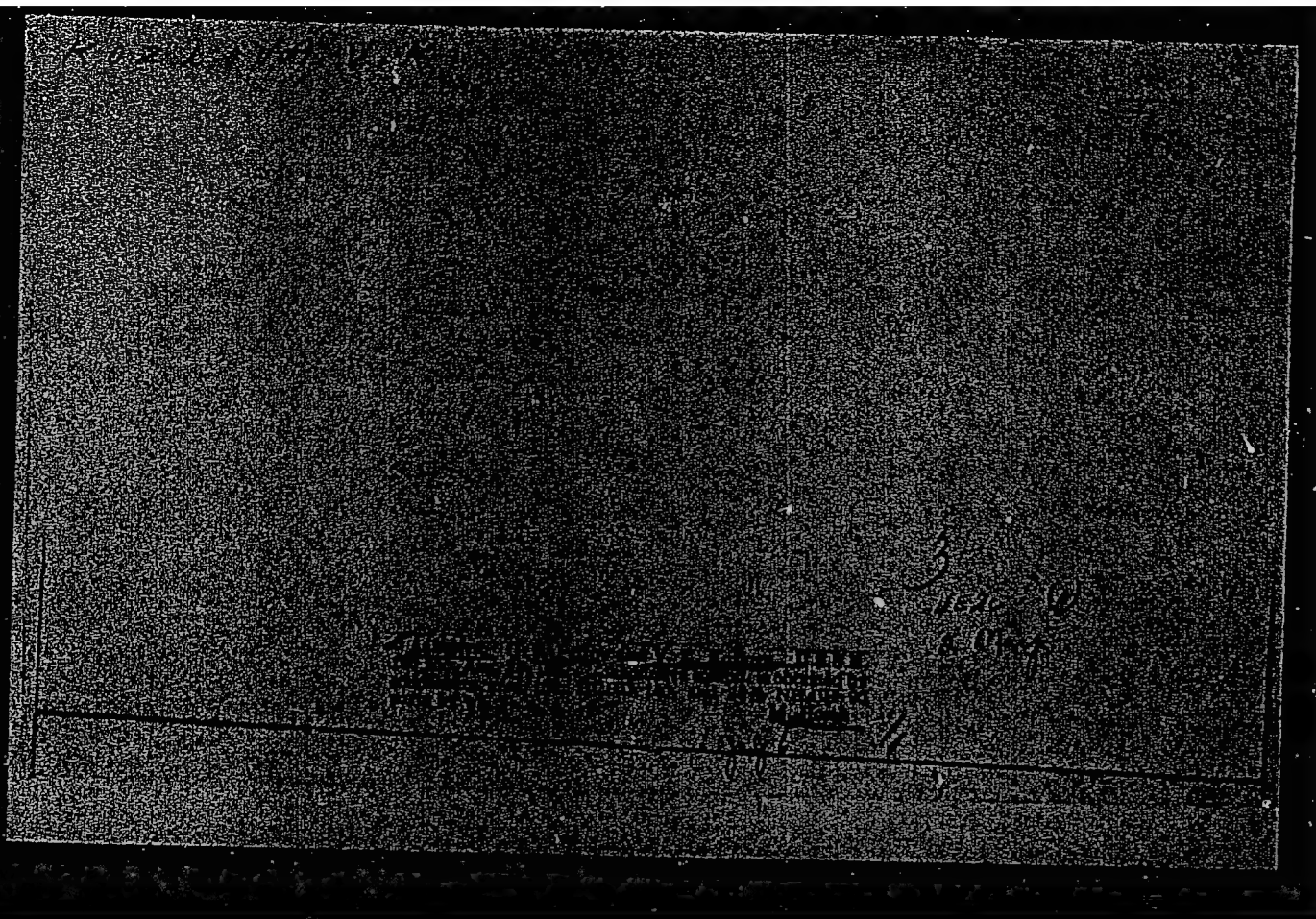
KOZLOVA, V. K.

Light-weight porous material. G.S. Petrov and V.K. Kozlova. U.S.S.R. 66,130
Apr. 30, 1946. One mol. of urea is condensed with 1.0-2.0 mols. of CH_2O and the
condensation product is hardened in the presence of a foam of petroleum sulfonic
acids at pH 1.80-1.35, or of their salts at pH 6.8-7.0.

M.Hoseh

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825910



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825910C

1-1000-05 24/10/1984/24/10/84 70/03

ACCESSION NR. AP5004102 8/0000/84/000/000/0170/0173

AUTHOR: Guseva, V. I., Alshin, M. S., Zaripova, M. G., Karmin, B. K.,
Koslov, V. K., Shilov, I. N., Yevstratov, V. F.

TITLE: Wear resistance of vulcanizates based on some new rubber-resin compositions

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po friktsionnomu iznoshivaniyu (Rubber wear),
Moscow, 1981, Friktsionnyy iznos (Frictional wear of rubber), shornik statey,
Moscow, Izd-vo Khimiy, 1984, 170-173

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, rubber wear, frictional wear, rubber resin vulcanizate,
rubber filler, carbon black, rubber mechanical property, butadiene styrene rubber, urea
formaldehyde resin, epoxyamine resin

ABSTRACT: The wear resistance and thermo-mechanical properties of vulcanized
butadiene-styrene rubber BKS-3020 in a mixture with epoxyamine resin 89 and urea-
formaldehyde resin 814-165 and also the mechanical properties of the non-vulcanized
mixture were studied to establish compositions for optimal service and processing pro-
perties. Resin 89 was added to the latex. Tensile strength, relative elongation, residual

Card 1/2

1976-65

ACCESSION NR: ATE004102

elongation, and modulus at 300% elongation were measured at 20 and 100C, tear strength at 100C, rebound resiliency at 20 and 100C, and hardness, friction, and dynamic modulus and wear resistance on the IMT-3 wear tester. The addition of 5% resin 89 markedly improved the mechanical properties and particularly the wear resistance of the vulcanizates, and with additions of 2-20% resin smaller amounts of channel black were required to produce vulcanizates with optimum physical-mechanical properties. Vulcanizates with 3% resin 89 and 45% carbon black showed marked improvement in wear resistance and mechanical parameters, except for a decrease in tear strength. The rubber-resin latex, however, showed a significant decrease in extrudability and calendaring capacity. Addition of non-specified amount of resin MKA-165 doubled the tensile strength of the latex. Vulcanizates based on the rubber-resin composition with 30% carbon black K40 had improved aging stability, thermal stability, tear strength, and wear resistance as compared with vulcanizates prepared without resin and with 50% RHA. Wear of resin-rubber compositions was very little affected by an increase in temperature. Only, are has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 08Aug64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6019782

SOURCE CODE: UR/0220/66/035/003/0503/0508

AUTHOR: Zhukova, A. I.; Kozlova, V. Kh.

ORG: Institute of Microbiology, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Viability of microorganisms in the desert soil of Turkmenia

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 35, no. 3, 1966, 503-508

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, soil microbiology, bacteria fungi, microbe viability, soil bacteriology

ABSTRACT:

The study of the viability of microbes in Turkmenian soil is part of an effort to establish values for critical conditions for microbial life. Conditions are extreme in the Turkmenian desert and the authors compare it to theoretical conditions on Mars but note that the temperature variation, of course, is not as great on Earth as on Mars, where the daily variation exceeds 100°C. General conclusions reached were that active microorganisms are found in the upper layers of soils where nitrogen content is 1.1% and water content is 0.1—2.7%. Microbes also

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.095.15/16 : 631.46

ACC NR: AP6019782

withstood extreme temperature variation well. Soil humidity
is the most important limiting factor for bacterial growth
and its critical level is between 1 and 5%. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 37761-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T JK/JT/GW

ACC NR: AP6028243

SOURCE CODE: UR/0220/66/035/002/0302/0306

AUTHOR: Zhukhova, A. I.; Kozlova, V. Kh.

ORG: Institute of Microbiology, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Resistance of some strains of microorganisms to ultraviolet radiation

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 35, no. 2, 1966, 302-306

TOPIC TAGS: UV radiation, radiation dosimetry, microbiology, astrobiology

ABSTRACT: As part of a program to discover microorganisms capable of withstanding the physical and chemical conditions characteristic of Mars, the authors performed experiments to: (1) find species resistant to ultraviolet radiation, (2) determine the dose that the individual species could tolerate, and (3) get some idea of the thickness of the screen needed to protect the cells from the destructive effect of the rays. Of the 28 strains investigated (Torula nigra, Bac. megaterium, Asp. niger,

Asp. oryzae, Mucor plumbeus, Bac. simplex, Rhodotorula rubra, R. colostri, Tirotrix scaber, Bac. myoides, Bac. rubifaciens, Torulopsis glutinis, Bac. subtilis, Serratia marcescens, Flavobacterium aurantiacum, etc.), the nonpigmented spore forms of the bacteria and the nonspore-forming yeasts possessing intense red or black pigment were the most resistant to ultraviolet. The authors devise a way of obtaining monolayer bacterial preparations to study the penetrability of ultraviolet through the bacterial cells. A screen consisting of a single layer of Rhodotorula

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.8.095.14

L 37761-66

ACC NR: AP6028243

colostris cells was found to reduce the bactericidal¹⁰ effect of ultraviolet radiation four-fold. The authors concluded from their experiments that microbial activity in the top layers of the Martian "soil" is quite possible. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 08Feb65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

45
Card 2/2

KOZLOVA, V.M.; SHCHERBAKOVA, A.K.

Helminths of carp and predatory fishes in the Astrakhan Preserve.
Uch.zap.GGPI no.27:111-120 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Astrakhan Preserve--Parasites--Fishes)
(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

KOZLOVA, V.N., dotsent.

Teaching of organization of therapeutic service. Sov.zdrav.
14 no.5;11-14 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav.-prof. V.G.Vogralik)
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova)
(dir. dotsent N.N.Mizinov)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, education

in Russia, teaching of organiz. of med.serv. at med.
schools)

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development.
Embryonic Development.

B-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 81034.

Author : Kozlova, V. N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Rare Case of the Development of the Fetus in
an Extrauterine Abdominal Pregnancy.

Orig Pub: Sov. Meditsina, 1957, No 3, 131-132.

Abstract: No abstract;

Card 1/1

KOZLOVA, V.M., dots.; SANDLER, R.I.

Clinical significance of fibrinogen test in myocardial infarction and stenocardia. Terap. arkh. 30 no.12:22-24 D '58. MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy terapii (sav. - prof. V.G. Vogralik) Gor'-kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MYOCARDIAL MYOCARCT, blood in,
fibrinogen test (Rus))

(ANGINA PECTORIS, blood in
same)

(FIBRINOGEN, determ.
in angina pectoris & myocardial infarct (Rus))

ARKHIPOVA, T.N.; KOZLOVA, V.S.; KRYUKOVA, A.S.; SHMELEVA, L.S.

High-quality crease resistant finishing of cotton fabrics. Tekst.-
prom. 21 no.5:67-68 My '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Cotton finishing) (Crease resistant fabrics)

MARTUR, V.G.; KOZLOVA, V.S.; ANTIPOVA, S.A.

Analysis of a mixture of halogenated hydrocarbons by the method
of gas-liquid chromatography. Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1076 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

KOZLOV, V.V.

Effect of adrenaline on cell division in ascites cancer and in normal epithelium. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 48 no.9:114-120 S '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. G.S. Strelin) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(EPINEPHRINE pharmacol.)

(CELL DIVISION pharmacol.)

(NEOPLASMS exper.)

KOZLOVA, V.V.; BORISOVA, V.T.

Maintenance of chromium plated automobile parts. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.3:16 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Automobiles—Maintenance and repair)

KOZLOVA, V. Ya.

Kozlova, V. Ya.

"Investigation of the lability of protein systems of blood serum in cancer, leukosis, and stomach ulcers." Min Health RSFSR. Moscow Medical Stomatological Inst. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

VASIL'YEV, P.S., prof.; KOZLOVA, V.Ya.; FRINOVSKAYA, I.V.

Change in blood proteins in leukemia. Probl.gemat. i perel. krovi
4 no.11:49-53 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(LEUKEMIA blood)
(BLOOD PROTEINS chemistry)

KOZLOVA, V.Ye.

Vibration disease and the vascular system. Vop.pat.krovi i krovo-
obr. no.6:198-204 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
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